

THE EMPRESS EXPRESS

VOLUME XVIII. NO. 42

EMPRESS, ALTA. THURSDAY, Mar. 19th, 1931

Price: \$2.00 Per Year.

United Church

Church School 2:00 p.m.
Public Worship, 7:30 p.m.
Subject: "The Man of Sorrows."

Text: "Behold we go up to Jerusalem." —Lk 18:31.

Appropriate music will be rendered by the choir.

Are you lonely? The church offers you friendship. Are you discouraged? The church offers you hope.

We invite you to worship with us.

Rev. Geo. A. Shields,
Minister.

Barnyard Improvement (Experimental Farm Note)

In 1930 a questionnaire dealing with farm surroundings was sent out by the Division of Illustration Stations, Dominion Experimental Farm, Brandon. Replying to a question relating to the need for better kept farmyards, the majority stated that yards were generally neglected, a condition which creates a loss on many farms, and one which can be eliminated with very little expense.

Every good farmer knows that it pays to maintain a well kept yard. The size of the barnyard has some influence on the attention it will require to keep it properly. A large yard very often has unnecessary room, which tends to accumulate unsightly rubbish. Therefore, it is wise not to lay out too large a yard and to have this fenced in with a strong and suitable fence. Too often the appearance of the farmyard is spoiled and the lives of animals are endangered by broken-down and ill-constructed fences. Much money is lost by hauling implements in to the barnyard, and allowing

Horses For Sale

I have for sale some good work horses, geldings, ponies, colts and broken yearlings, about 1500 lbs. Cash Sale—Apply, R. Haues, Cavendish, Alta.

Hospital Sewing Meeting

The monthly Hospital Sewing Meeting, will be held on Wednesday afternoon, March 26th at the Sunday School room, at 3 p.m.

The Committee wish to call attention to the fact that although the above organization is sponsored by the I.O.D.E., it is open to all ladies of the town who wish to help. Assistance would be much appreciated.

Meetings are held on the last Wednesday of each month; notice of which is published in the paper the week previous.

Signed, Edith S. Sexton,

Covenor.

Births

To Mr. and Mrs. John R. Hermon, of Birdlawn, Alberta, Wednesday, February 25, at Prele hospital, a son.

To Mr. and Mrs. Henry Dietrich, of Sceptre, Sask., March 9, at Prele hospital, twin daughters.

Tenders Wanted

Sealed tenders will be received up to April 1st, 1931, for the Clean-up of Ashes, Rubbish and Litter in the Village of Empress. Lowest bidder tender not necessarily accepted.

D. McEACHERN,
Treas. Treasurer,
Village of Empress.

Glider Flight

A flight of the Glider will take place on Sunday at 3:00 p.m., weather permitting. Everyone welcome

them to remain there to be devoured by animals, which in turn may receive serious injury from these machines. It is from these machines that a sound economy to place all interest in properly arranging enclosure or shelter. Scrap lumber, boards with nails sticking through them, and other rubbish, are too often found in piles or strewn around [cont. on back page]

Masquerade Dance Provides a Merry Time

The Masquerade Dance held in the Empress Theatre, on Tuesday, March 17, proved a good success. The atmosphere of fun and enjoyment was prevalent and the dancers enjoyed to the full the good time provided. The costumes were many and varied. There were many impersonations of the opposite sex. It was made to look like a mad-dance, and there were many of real merit and artistic achievement.

Prizes winners were: Ladies' best costume, 1st, Miss Agnes Gillespie as Spanish lady; 2nd, Mrs. G. Russell, Pierrette.

Gentlemen's best costume,

1st, Romanov as Argentinian Gentleman; 2nd, Dr. Dowler as Arab Sheik.

Ladies' best comic costume, 1st, Mrs. W. Acton as Aunt Jenkins; 2nd, Mrs. Uhines Mandarin.

Gentlemen's best comic costume, 1st, F. Pawlak as A Married Night Walker; 2nd, J. Bowell as a Bum.

Other costumes included: clowns, Shamrock twins, arab, bell-hop, courtier, primitive lady, pirate, nurses, tramps, convict, pierrots, Turk, harlequin girls, darky and wife, old fashioned lady, French maid, English girl, Spanish girl, Irish peasant, Irish gentleman, Highlander, Scotch girl, two Scotch hicks, Canadian girl, sailor, faun, shark, pugnac, Dutch girl, just-a-little, nothing, and a just-a-little of other characters.

Winner of special prize was Syd Hamilton as Sister Agnes. Syd received an article of wearing apparel. However, there will have to be a considerable alteration in men's fashions before Syd's prize will be of any benefit to him.

The dance was held under the auspices of the Lion Tamers Club. A good brand of music was supplied by Chet's orchestra.

Cream Market Report

For the week ending March 7th, 1931, the following prices were paid by creameries per pound of butterfat, in the several grades of cream, and at the points shown:

Jasper Dairy, Edmonton, Special grade, 30c.; No. 1, Calgary Creameries, special grade, 28c., No. 1, 26c., No. 2, 23c.

Minimum: Special grade, 27c.; No. 1, 25c., No. 2, 22c.

The Empress BAKERY

Get Your Bread, Cakes
and Pastry from us.

Town Deliveries made if
required.

Bread 8 Loaves for 25c.

MURRAY The Baker

Coal, Wood, Contract Work or
GENERAL

DRAWING
Light or Heavy Work

Transfer to and from C.P.R.
Depot

H. FOUNTAIN
Phone No. 9

Alberta's Land Policy

Alberta is doing this year what Manitoba did last year, it is passing legislation to administer its natural resources. In 1930, it was recommended that the old homestead policy be abolished. The homestead privilege is to be sold to those who have been five years or more in the province will be allowed to take up homesteads. On the other hand, the age of applicants is lowered to 17 years, and homesteads will be open both to men and women.

Interest in Alberta's land policy, of course, is due chiefly to the rapid opening of the Peace River country, where unoccupied settlement areas miles beyond both railroads and roads have produced difficult and costly problems of government administration and service. It is not surprising therefore that the government is taking power to restrict areas of settlement. Many areas, indeed, are being withdrawn until settlement is more consolidated. A certain portion of unoccupied land is to be held out from homestead entrants. Premier Brownlie pointing out that it is at possibly a dollar an acre would provide a sinking fund which would do much to steady Alberta's financial position.

Most important, however, is the residence clause for homesteaders. A large portion of the Peace River country has been settled by new comers. This will be impossible in the future. New arrivals will have to buy land instead of getting hold of a free quarter section. Just as in Manitoba last year, a new area of land settlement is beginning in Alberta.—Manitoba Free Press.

Committees — Thus, Rowles reported that he had interviewed Mr Whitley, the Minister of Highways and the Deputy Minister of Natural Resources and found that both Departments were anxious to assist us in establishing this on somewhat similar lines to the Matador Ranch Grazing Council. From

what he had learned from the Department of Agriculture as to the working of these grazing companies, he was now greatly in favor of doing everything possible to take advantage of this lease being available.

R. M. Mantario No. 262

St. Mary's Church

Evensong service at 8 p.m.

on Sunday, March 22.

Rev. C. M. K. Parsons,

Paster

Reeve and Secy. Treas. reported that they had attended the meeting of the Municipalities and Estevan, Kindersley and Eaton Hospital Boards. The resolution considered would be placed before the Council. The changes advocated would in most cases increase the cost to the Municipality of the hospital by law, and as they had not considered this advisable at the present time they had voted against most of them, but had been generally in a minority and quite frequently the whole of the minority. Noticing that had been introduced would be binding till confirmed by the council, and the various proposals would be dealt with under special business, at this meeting.

Deeve and Secy. Treas. re-lieu of Credit.—Reported that they had interviewed the bank manager who was doing all in his power to enable us to obtain sufficient to keep schools and hospitals running. At present, however, it was considered advisable to give consideration to requirements until the end of July, this had meant cutting the application by \$2000, which had been done.

A position was presented by the ratepayers of by D. 2, asking for alteration in the area in which animals were at liberty to run large during the winter months. It was decided to include in the area in which animals are allowed to run, the \$2 of 25, Rg. 28 and that part of 24, Rg. 28, North of the second row of sections thereto.

Re Hospital agreement, Rowles [cont. on back page]

Now is the Time to Renew
Your Subscription to the
"Empress Express"

Undisputed Queen of the Pacific

PACIFIC OCEAN RECORDS

How New Ships Compare With Old:

Yokohama | 4280 | Empress of Japan | 8 3 18

to Vancouver | miles | Empress of Canada | 8 10 53

Vancouver | 2329 | Empress of Japan | 5 15 50

to Honolulu | miles | Previous Record | 5 13 50

Honolulu | 3379 | Empress of Japan | 6 9 43

to Yokohama | miles | Empress of Canada | 6 6 11

Kobe to Yokohama | 333 miles |

Empress of Japan | 5 15 54m |

Previous Record | 19 hrs.

Transferring to and from C.P.R. Depot

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Use Of Fertilizers Throughout Western Canada Would Greatly Increase Production

That the use of phosphatic fertilizers throughout Western Canada would increase the average yield and production of grain crops sufficiently to enable Canadian farmers to better compete with low grain prices on the world market, was the statement made at Moose Jaw by Dr. Ray Neding, of the Consolidated Conference of the Moose Jaw Agricultural Society, held in the Grant Hall Hotel.

Dr. Neding was explaining the results of experiments made throughout the prairie provinces during the past four years, to determine the feasibility of using phosphatic fertilizers in increasing the grain yield and promoting early maturity, and to illustrate his points showed actual pictures of fields in the three provinces where the new fertilizer had been used successfully.

Thomas Teare, president of the local agricultural society, presided over the dinner meeting, which was largely attended, with a speaker, J. C. Mitchell, Dahinda, former world's "wheat king," who told briefly of personal experiences with the new phosphatic fertilizer, and his belief that it would be a practical boon to agriculture.

In his opening remarks, Dr. Neding stated that concentrated experimentation over a period of four years had proved conclusively that when the new fertilizer was drilled in with the grain, it would give a yield suited to earlier maturity and more rapid growth of the plant, while the yield was increased appreciably. Over 400 Saskatchewan farmers had cooperated with the provincial department of agriculture in experiments with the new fertilizer, he stated further, and it was proved that to be effective with grain crops, must be drilled in with the seed.

Showing slides, the speaker pointed out that the only way to increase the yield of grain would be to avoid the quality of the grain would be retained. The fertilizer had been used with effect on hay lands and various grass crops, but when used in Western Alberta it had been used to advantage on winter beet crops where it had increased the yield from two to seven tons per acre, and had slightly raised the sugar content, besides maturing the crop from five to seven days earlier.

"So when we realize the importance of plant nutrition, soils and climate relationships," he concluded, "We can better understand why the addition in our seed of phosphates of our seed will bring about such remarkable increases in the yield of our crops and their earlier maturity."

Demand For Mutton

Domestic Market Is Increasing According To Latest Figures

In 1927, Canada's consumption of sheep and lamb stood at 6.09 pounds per capita, or amounting to 1,183,000,000 pounds. This increased to 7.09 pounds. This increase of one per cent, roughly, is extremely small, but, as pointed out in a circular letter of the Canadian Co-operative Wool Growers' Association, "in view of our present population of about ten million people the one pound increase represents 10,000,000 pounds or about 300,000 animals or eight per cent of our total sheep population."

Canadian Poultry

The total potato production for Canada in 1929 amounted to 39,620,000 cwt., and the onion crop for the same year 569,600 cwt.



"You had leave yesterday afternoon to go to see your doctor, and an hour afterwards I saw you in a cafe with a man playing cards."

"That was my doctor," - Hummel, Hamburg.

W. N. U. 1879

A New Food Product

Experiment Now Under Way To Manufacture Honey-Butter

One of the most interesting announcements in the field of agricultural research and endeavor comes in a recent account of experimental work now under way with the object of combining honey and butter into a food product called "honey-butter." This work is being carried on by several workers in dairy and honey research and definite results have already been obtained in the direction of producing such a commodity. The idea, which by the way is Canadian, is to produce a product for the market a product which will be used for sandwich and picnic purposes with very definite possibilities of becoming a standard household article. The term honey-butter certainly has a tasty ring about it if this is to be criterion.

An interesting speculation in connection with this piece of work is in connection with the age old combination of milk and honey as a natural fertility and verdure. Milk and honey have become symbolic of much that is good and their value as nutrients has never been questioned. The combining of honey with the most famous product of milk should certainly produce a product of unusual food qualities.

From the standpoint of the bee-keeper as well as the dairymen, the establishment of such a commodity should also open up a new and expanded market and wider markets. Bee producers have been endeavoring for many years to get a wider recognition and use of honey as a food and the turning of a considerable portion of the bees into the manufacture of honey-butter would probably mean more to this industry than many years of publicity.

We shall be watching with interest for the appearance of this food on the market and let us hope that it proves as palatable as the ingredients would indicate.

Story Of Lost Mine

Reported Discovery Of Gold And Platinum In Alberta Foothills

Has the lost "Leman mine" been rediscovered?

The reported discovery of gold and platinum in the Livingstone range in the Alberta foothills country just south of Turner Valley oil field, has revived the saga of the legendary "lost mine."

The legend of old-timers of the district, the story is that a man by the name of Leman discovered a rich white gold mine somewhere west of Nanton in 1870. He was killed, it was said, by friendly Indians.

Following the discovery, Leman returned to Idaho to bring his wife and family to Alberta, but on the return journey all met death, either by an Indian attack or drowning. White men could never locate the mine, and the Indians knew where it was.

After 15 years, search, two prospectors of Stavely, Alberta, made the discovery of the gold and platinum bearing veins, and scores have gone into the Livingstone range.

A Worthwhile Invention

Written words may be sent over a telephone line by use of an attachment devised by German telephone engineers who now are testing the system. Should the listener have difficulty in understanding a spoken word, the user speaks the spelling out, and it appears before the listener in writing. German long distance lines are expected to first use the attachment.

Good Raining In B.C.

Interest in goat raising continues at a high point in British Columbia. During last year five herds were entered in the record of performance test for goats, ten head having qualified. The highest test was made by a herd owned by Mr. W. H. Morris, owned by Harold G. Moran, of New Westminster, whose milk yield was 2,985 pounds and butter fat 132.4 pounds.

Insurance statistics show that the life expectancy of a boy who lives in the country is seven years greater than that of the city boy.

DANCES WITH PRINCE OF WALES



Miss Betty Gardner, of Brockville, Ont., daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Gill Gardner, who was the Prince of Wales' partner for four dances during his recent visit to Kingston, Jamaica, on his trip south to the Argentine. Miss Gardner's father is a director of the hotel at Kingston.

Where Four States Meet

Only One Spot Where Four Boundaries Touch Same Point

At one place in the United States it is possible to stand with the heel of the right foot in one state, with the toe of the right foot in another, with the left hand in a third and the right hand in a fourth, all in the same state. This unique spot is where the boundaries of Colorado, Utah, Arizona and New Mexico meet. It is the only place in the country where four states meet at the same point.

The Soy Bean

Will Sow 20 Acres Of Land In Manitoba With Soy Bean As An Experiment

A special sub-committee of the agricultural committee of the Winnipeg Board of Trade is managing for the growing of 20 acres of land with the soy bean, as an experiment. The oils and fats derived from the soy bean are used extensively in industry, while the residue makes a valuable feed for cattle. Hence the effort to produce the bean locally.

FASHION



No. 135—Elegant Model. This style is designed in sizes 16, 18, 20 years, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure.

Size 36 requires 3½ yards of 36-inch material with ¾ yard of 35-inch contrasting.

No. 964—Slenderized. Silhouette. This style is designed in sizes 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure.

Size 36 requires 3½ yards of 36-inch material with ¾ yard of 35-inch contrasting.

No. 926—Slenderized. Chic. This style is designed in sizes 16, 18, 20 years, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust measure.

Size 36 requires 3½ yards of 36-inch material with ¾ yard of 35-inch contrasting.

No. 490—Decidedly Chic. This style is designed in sizes 8, 10, 12, 14 and 16 years. Size 8 requires

1½ yards of 36-inch material with ¾ yard of 35-inch contrasting.

No. 622—Good Junior Frock. This style is designed in sizes 8, 10,

12, 14 and 16 years. Size 8 requires

1½ yards of 36-inch material with ¾ yard of 35-inch contrasting.

No. 490—For Everyone. This style is designed in sizes 1, 2, 4 and 6 years. Size 4 requires 1½ yards of 36-inch material.

Size 4 costs (in stamps or coins) to Fashion Bureau. Write carefully and plainly your name and full address, and state the size and the pattern and the size you want.

No. 622—For Everyone. This style is designed in sizes 3, 5, 7 and 9 years. Size 5 requires 1½ yards of 36-inch material.

Size 5 costs (in stamps or coins) to Fashion Bureau. Write carefully and plainly your name and full address, and state the size and the pattern and the size you want.

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No. 622—For Everyone. This style is designed in sizes 1, 2, 4 and 6 years. Size 4 requires 1½ yards of 36-inch material.

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Sunlight

Rays Of The Sun's Light Are Essential For Our Health
(By John Burke Ingram)

In this week's health article I have an amazing fact to tell you. Most of us know that sunlight is good for the health. Possibly not all of us know, however, that rays of the sun's light which we need for our health are dark rays. When I say that, I mean that when they reach our eyes they do not produce a sensation of light.

This is so, because just as the ear can respond only to certain sounds (everyone who has gone to high school knows that there are sounds too high and too low for the ear to hear), so some vibrations of light have some too great, and others too small a frequency to be detected by the eye.

These invisible light vibrations are known as ultraviolet rays, and are those rays which we need for our health sake.

Here is what happens when they fall upon our skin. In the first place we tan, because the certain chemical reactions caused by this particular part of sunlight in the tissues of the body. This reaction produces what is known as "Vitamin D." You have all heard of vitamin D, I am sure, knowing which our bodies must have if we are to have strong properly made bones.

Especially interesting and important in this connection and most particularly to people who do not live in the tropics, where the rays of the sun come down in density, is the fact that the disease known as rickets is caused by a deficiency of sunlight. In a pamphlet issued by the Department of Health, of Canada, it is stated that the Canadian babies born with rickets are the worst—too many cases of this disease. It begins soon after birth and may not be noticed in infancy or childhood, and yet may do harm all through life. Perhaps you will never know that you had rickets as a child, but experts are sure that if that leg will be straight and strong like yours and you see that they are crooked. Doctors have found out that most babies living in cold or temperate climates have rickets, and that the disease is quite common and has it severely. This disease generally means late teething, late standing, late walking, weak bones, bow-legs, perhaps a crooked spine or deformity of the back.

"If we can increase the Canadian babies' intake ten percent of milk per head per year, we will spell the difference between mere existence and prosperity for the fish industry," said the minister. "With most commodities today, the problem is marketing. This is more true of the fishing industry than any other industry I know of." We must, therefore, dedicate food, a product that must reach the market in a first class condition.

"If we can increase the Canadian babies' intake ten percent of milk per head per year, we will spell the difference between mere existence and prosperity for the fish industry. Immediate object we have in mind is interesting the Canadian public in better food consumption."

We must, therefore, conduct a fish survey of Canada and the world was being conducted, and that the report would be ready next August.

always shelter him from the wind. Keep the baby out of doors a good deal even in the winter time as long as the weather allows. He should be permitted to fall upon his face. Do not, however, subject a child to too much sunlight at once. Start with ten minute exposures and increase these by five minutes a day until the youngster gets a nice tan of an hour or so. At the time between eleven o'clock in the morning and one o'clock in the afternoon. In warm weather the surface area of the skin exposed to the sun may be gradually increased, though in this case, but painful sunburn should be avoided.

We have some substitutes for sunlight. That is to say some things which produce "Vitamin D." The first and most important of these is Cod Liver Oil, and physicians agree that children in northern climates should be given cod liver oil regularly in the winter time. Another is the Violet Ray lamp. Some of these not sponsored by reliable companies are quite dangerous, so be sure to consult your physician should he be inclined as to its merits, and the advice of your physician should also be followed regarding the length of time of exposure to the rays.

Canada Has Finest Fish

Most Valuable and Most Divided Fisheries Of The World

"Canada has the most valuable and most diversified fisheries in the world, and properly conserving the future of the fishing industry is assured," Hon. N. E. Rhodes, Dominions Minister of Fisheries, former premier of Nova Scotia, stated recently.

I think we have all been taught by the American poet—so far as the American poet is concerned—that the world is too—too—too—said the minister. "With most commodities today, the problem is marketing. This is more true of the fishing industry than any other industry I know of." We must, therefore, dedicate food, a product that must reach the market in a first class condition.

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Taking No Chances

Noted Blacksmith Keeps Anvil-Altar Alcays With Him

Richard Renfrew, the marrageway blacksmith of Gretna Green, Dumfries, Scotland, made his first trip to London a few weeks ago and was not afraid that someone would steal his anvil that he took it along with him.

On his first sightseeing trip he left the anvil at his hotel, but he was so nervous about the safety that he carried it with him wherever he went. The London Mirror said that although the anvil weighed 240 pounds he was able to carry it to and from his taxi, and up and down steps without difficulty.

He was greatly impressed with London. "But Gretna Green is best," he said, "there is more romance there than in all London." He has married more than 90 couples.

Making Life Interesting

Average Person Gets Thrill Out Of Doing Worth-While Things

Young people like to be doing things. A keen student of youth has said that the average young person gets a thrill out of the thrill of doing things. Let me emphasize the fact that the rays of the sun fall directly upon the skin. Therefore put the baby outside in the sun as much as you can. Winter babies if they can may go out of doors at about six or eight weeks of age at noon when sun shines and it is not too cold. Always take very careful precautions to ensure warmth and comfort. Never let the baby get chilled and

The apartment house idea has been successfully applied to chicken housing problems by an ingenious poultry farmer who had only a backyard in which to raise 3,000 chickens.

Panels of glass brick are used in the tower of a New York City apartment building.

Sir Isaac Newton named the colors of the spectrum about sixty years ago.

Tug-of-war is now one of the most popular sports in Italy.

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UNIQUE AND COLORFUL



A unique and colorful costume for the young miss. It is of black, white and pink gingham with a white plique. The coat has hand-embroidered scallop edges, and the hat, of plique, is treated in the same manner—exclusive—Associated Press Photo.

Earthquake Waves

Waves Shown To Be Of Two Distinct

Earthquake vibrations, or waves, as recorded at the Dominion Observatory, Department of the Interior, Ottawa, are of four kinds. Waves of two distinct varieties travel along the surface of the earth, penetrating the surface layer through which they have passed. Of even greater interest, however, are the waves which travel through the interior of the earth. They are also of two kinds, known as longitudinal and transverse. The longitudinal waves can pass through glasses, liquids or solids, but the transverse vibrations can be propagated through a solid medium only.

Diary Of A College Graduate

June 23, 1930—Graduated today. June 28, 1930—Looked for a \$10.00 job.

July 5, 1930—Looked for a job at \$10.00 a week.

August 9, 1930—Looked for a job at \$10.00 a week.

September 2, 1930—Still looking. September 23, 1930—Went to work for my uncle for \$5.00 a month.

When aluminum was still regarded as a rare and expensive metal it was called "silver of clay."

People are like money—keep them and you'll lose interest.

British Columbia Arthropods

Comments on insecticidal sprays

apple sprays from the Okanagan from the 1930 crop, up to January 31st, show 2,174,468 boxes having been shipped to the Canadian markets, compared with 2,013,000 boxes for the similar period of the previous year.

VISITS HOOVER AT WHITE HOUSE



Hon. Hugh Guthrie (left), Minister of Justice of Canada, with Hume Wrong, Charge d'Affaires at the Canadian legation at Washington, D.C., upon the former's visit recently to White House to pay his respects to President Hoover and his attendance at the eleventh annual banquet of the Federal Bar Association.

Health Insurance Plan

British Columbia May Decide To Inaugurate System

State health insurance with the cost of medical services for the people of British Columbia figured out at about \$1.50 per family, will be a recommendation of the Royal Commission on state health insurance.

The information came out yesterday when Dr. J. C. Gillis, Liberal, of Yale, and a member of the Royal Commission, made reference to the findings of the body, when one of the resolutions of the farmers' last meeting called for a state health insurance plan.

The establishment of travelling clinics and more community nurses for rural districts, to prevent loss of life or permanent injury, which frequently results from lack of skilled aid in many communities of central British Columbia and elsewhere.

The establishment of travelling clinics was another recommendation of the Royal Commission. Dr. Gillis and the cast of farmers over the province, according to their report, was fixed at \$1.50 to \$1.80. The report of the commission is expected to be brought before the legislature during the next session.

Hatchery Approval Grow

Number Of Commercial Hatcheries Have Entered Under Scheme

Having its third year of operation the Dominion Experimental Hatchery, Department of Agriculture, at Guelph, Ontario, has received a record expansion in the number of commercial hatcheries entered under the scheme. In 1929 there were 18 hatcheries entered in application and in 1930, having now 42. Last year the number stands at 103, an increase of 61 for the hatching season of 1931. It is from these hatcheries alone that approved stocks are supplied.

Their products are known as "Approved" and consist of strips governed by supervision from the producer the eggs which supply the hatcheries to the baby chicks delivered to the farmer.

Gifts Kill Ancient Servitor

Could Not Survive Sale Of Master's Family Treasures

Grief over sale of the family effects of Glencorse Castle, at Potsdam, Germany, was so great that he killed himself.

He was established by his father, Leopold, Glencorse's faithful maid for 56 years.

The ancient servitor was heard recently that he could not survive the "pitiful treatment of his master's effects."

He had been beaten, starved, and his clothes taken off him.

He had been forced to eat raw meat.

He had been forced to sleep on the floor.

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